

## REPUBLICAN LEADERS DISCUSS CANDIDATES

No Development That Accurately Indicated Candidates Who Will Be Nominated at Chicago.

### OUTCOME SEEMS MUCH IN DOUBT

On Surface Fight Appears to Be Between Roosevelt or Hughes or Roosevelt Against Field—"Favorite Sons" Managers Show Activity.

CHICAGO, June 2.—There were numerous conferences between party leaders to-day, but so far as could be learned, no agreement on candidates was reached, and there was no development that accurately indicated which candidate is likely to be nominated for President by the Republican National Convention. To-night the outcome seems as much in doubt as ever.

While on the surface the fight appears to be between Roosevelt and Hughes, or Roosevelt against the field, there was a marked increase in activity at the headquarters of the various "favorite sons" managers. Managers of the Root, Weeks, Burton, Fairbanks and Sherman groups insisted that their candidates would remain in the fight until the end, they declared, after tabulating the vote for Roosevelt, that the successful candidate would either be one of the "favorite sons" or a dark horse.

The plan of the old organization leaders is said to have been to first win the fight, and if they fail in this effort, to give Burton, Weeks, Fairbanks and Sherman a tryout. In the event of failure to put over any of these, the plan is to try and win with a dark horse, according to reports in circulation. Senator Harding, of Ohio, and Governor McCall, of Massachusetts, were mentioned as dark-horse possibilities.

Friends of Roosevelt claim he will win after the formality of giving the "favorite son" candidates a complimentary vote has been disposed of, while Hughes' supporters declared their candidate would be nominated early in the proceedings.

A suggestion was made to-day that committees be appointed by the Republicans to be Progressive to decide on a candidate, which would be acceptable to both sides, but George Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the Progressive party, said he had not heard of the plan.

### THINGS SHOULD MAKE NEXT MOVE

"In our statement issued in January we made the first advance in the interest of harmony, and we think it is up to the Republicans to make the next move," Mr. Perkins said. "We think we are for Roosevelt, and we think we have unanswerable arguments why he should be named by the Republicans. We are willing to confer with the Republicans on the question, and if they will not accept him, suggest another man we are willing to talk about."

Mr. Perkins denied that he or the Progressive party's executive committee are paying the expenses of delegates to the Progressive National Convention, and said enough boxes had already been sold to pay the rent of the hall.

Joseph B. Keating, one of Fairbanks' managers, called on Mr. Perkins during the day, but both denied that they talked politics.

Senator Harding, of Ohio, temporary chairman of the Republican convention, may be the permanent chairman of the gathering, according to a plan discussed by party leaders to-day. Senator Scheraga, of Utah, is the only other mentioned for the place thus far.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, is said to be slated for chairman of the committee on resolutions, which will draft the party platform.

George von L. Meyer, in charge of the Roosevelt Republican headquarters, issued a statement denying that any attempt will be made to make the Chicago preparedness parade to-morrow in the interest of Roosevelt. The statement reads in part:

"The electric flash signs which the committee has been using, and which on Saturday evening only slogans of unpreparedness, and will contain no mention of Colonel Roosevelt's name. In carrying out this order, Chairman Meyer is following instructions from Colonel Roosevelt."

### PENROSE HAS OPEN MIND AS TO WHOM HE WILL SUPPORT

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, was among the prominent arrivals at the day, and his quarters were soon the meeting place of many prominent Republicans. To-night he said he was still of an open mind with regard to whom he will finally support for President. When asked if he would support Roosevelt if it was found he was the strongest candidate, Senator Penrose replied:

"All I can say is that I came here to support the best candidate. I am in Pennsylvania, we fought out a straight, open fight, and the people there decided to send a large unprepared delegation."

The Pennsylvania delegation of seventy-six, he said, will be split among Philander C. Knox, who will receive the greater number; Governor Brumbaugh, who will get about twenty-five votes; Roosevelt, about five, and some for Hughes.

Senator Eaton, of the Oregon delegation and a supporter of Hughes, said to-night:

"The statement set afloat by the opposition to Justice Hughes's nomination, to the effect that Frank Hitchcock is not authorized by Justice Hughes to represent him, is of no consequence in the pending contest. So far as my information goes, Mr. Hitchcock has never at any time claimed to act by authority of Justice Hughes. He is for Hughes because he believes him to be the man we can elect. It is the Hughes supporters who are behind the movement to secure his nomination, and not Justice Hughes."

That there may be no doubt as to where Senator Burton, of Ohio, stands on the preparedness issues, his headquarters to-day gave out a telegram he sent to Chicago from Cleveland, which said:

"National preparedness is the duty of patriotism. The line-up of the New York delegation on the first ballot continues to be a source of much speculation."

To-night it was said that the delegation on the first ballot probably will give thirty-four votes to Root, ten to Roosevelt and forty-three to Hughes.

### COLONEL CLOSELY WATCHES EVENTS AT CHICAGO

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHICAGO, June 2.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, at Sagamore Hill to-day, closely watching the progress of events at Chicago.

A long-distance telephone to the con-

vention city was constantly open, so that it was possible for the Colonel to get in touch with his lieutenants there at any minute. In a large measure, he is directing his own fight for the nomination.

If the Colonel received any reports to-day from Chicago he did not disclose them. He absolutely refused to discuss the situation. It is believed here, however, that conditions are much more favorable now than at any other time during the last two months.

The Colonel read the Hughes statement to-day, but beyond saying it was "very interesting," made no comment. He made the same remark with regard to the British defeat in the North Sea fight.

It is possible to say, from information gathered here, that the Progressives can see but two men in the field, Hughes and Roosevelt. They will not consider any third or compromise candidate. And they insist Hughes is an impossibility. They have full expression of his views on the issues.

The possibility of Colonel Roosevelt going to Chicago is remote. His present intention is not to go. But in five minutes a situation may be created which will send him speeding across the country.

At this crisis the Colonel is devoting himself to literary pursuits.

### INQUIRY INTO PAVING SCANDAL IS UNLIKELY

(Continued from First Page.)

his influence, declined to discuss the matter yesterday, saying that he had no statement to make. The matter occurred two years ago, he said, and he did not recall what he did to earn the money. He denied having split the money with any one, and said that whenever he got money he put it in his pocket and kept it.

It became known that the Barber Asphalt Company had instructed W. S. Godwin, who is said to have used the remaining \$500 of the fund, to report to the home office in Philadelphia. It is understood that he was summoned from Washington when the concern received news of the publication of Captain McCarthy's statement, and it is presumed that he will be asked to explain his connection in the matter.

Captain McCarthy claims that, from the information he secured from Mr. McCulloch, Godwin cashed the \$500 check in Baltimore and disposed of the proceeds in a way unknown to either himself or McCulloch, the treasurer of the Central Construction and Supply Company.

### EXPOSURE AROUSES CONSIDERABLE COMMENT

It is expected that the Barber Company will make some statement of the affair as soon as it can investigate the matter. Vice-President Poole, of the Atlantic Bitulithic Company, declined to comment on the statement made by Mr. McCulloch, that that company had spent "thousands of dollars" in Richmond to accelerate its business.

The matter was discussed generally at the City Hall yesterday with mild curiosity as to the probable outcome of the charges made by Captain McCarthy. In other circles, however, there was considerable unrest, and several meetings and conferences were held during the day. Several Councilmen, visitors at the City Hall during the day, spoke of the affair, and one expressed the opinion that he could not understand how a company could hope to secure influence by the methods that it is charged were used.

Representatives of independent paving concerns were highly elated at the development, and immediately notified their offices in the case of out-of-town companies. They feel that they have a chance of securing a part of the city's business since the declaration of Captain McCarthy that he "would use every means in his power to see that the city had no further transactions with the Central Company."

The Central Construction and Supply Company, which has been doing work for the city for the past two years, having an unusually large contract last year, is the only concern operating in this section that is able to offer lake or natural asphalt.

For some time the Administrative Board has favored the character of the work of the independent, who could only obtain materials containing asphaltic oils, could not compete for city work.

### FIGHT TWO YEARS AGO WAS LIVELY CONTEST

The Central Construction and Supply Company is said to be the agent, in this territory, for the Barber Asphalt Company, of Philadelphia, which is a selling agent of the General Asphalt Company. The General Company is said to have a monopoly of the lake asphalt yield, and controls all business in which the lake product is required. W. S. Godwin, referred to by Captain McCarthy, is said to have been employed by the Barber Company.

It was only a few days later that C. Ridgway Moore, as a citizen and taxpayer, filed injunction proceedings in the Law and Equity Court seeking to restrain the board from awarding the contracts to the Central Company.

After several hearings, stretching over some length of time, the matter was dismissed in the court. Not to be outdone, Mr. Moore appealed the proceedings to the Supreme Court of Appeals, but here, as in the lower court, the decision was adverse, on the ground that the Administrative Board was acting perfectly within its charter rights.

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### At the Movies To-Day

COLONIAL.—William Farnum and Edna Barry, in "Battle of Hearts," and Charlie Chaplin, in "The Floor-walker."

ISIS.—Billie Burke, in "Gloria's Romance," and Marjorie Sorell, in "The Million-Dollar Bribe."

LITTLE.—Viola Smith, in "Merry Mary."

STRAND.—Pekky Hyland, in "Saints and Sinners. Special exhibition matinee this morning, "The Wizard of Oz."

VICTOR.—Anne Nilsson and Thomas Moore, in "Who's the Winner?"

REX.—"The Kaffir's Gratitude," with Margaret Gibson.

ODEON.—Virginia Hammond, in "The Discard."

BIJOU.—Bessie Barriscale, in "Not My Sister," and Mack Swain, in "His Auto Rulnator."

## OREGON SENDS TROOPS IN PURSUIT OF BANDITS

Disposed in Accordance With Plan Disclosed During Meetings With Scott and Funston.

### CO-OPERATE WITH AMERICANS

Movements Do Not Indicate Preparation of Unfriendly Demonstration Toward Pershing—Carranza's Advisers Solidly Behind Him.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Despite the threatening tone of General Carranza's last note, his military forces in Chihuahua state are being disposed in accordance with the plan disclosed by General Oregon during his conference at El Paso with Generals Scott and Funston. This was shown to-day when General Funston sent word that the 20,000 Carranza soldiers mobilized within the last few days at Chihuahua City had been spread over the region not controlled by General Pershing's column in a way to carry out an active pursuit of bandits.

Secretary Baker said that General Oregon had sent a large number of men in pursuit of the bandits, and all War Department advisers indicated that this plan was being carried out. He added that he now knew of no expedition to prevent the sending of new expeditions into Mexico after raiders, providing a hot trail was followed. Otherwise he declined to discuss statements in the Carranza note, holding that the note is a State Department matter.

Army officers said the Mexican troop dispositions, as reported by General Funston, appeared to be in accord with a plan to police the country, and did not indicate the preparation of an unfriendly demonstration toward General Pershing's forces. The Mexicans have been, for the most part, distributed in small commands to police definite sections. No large force is being held in one place, and the reports added that no intrenchments or entanglements had been constructed. So far there has been nothing to show that military preparations for an attempt to drive out the Americans have been set in motion.

### NOTHING TO INDICATE TEMPER OF PEOPLE

On the other hand, reliable information has been received in official quarters that all of Carranza's advisers stand solidly behind him in the expressions of his note. Nothing has come to indicate the temper of the people in Mexico City or elsewhere in the country, following its publication. News of renewed activity by Zapata followers in Southern Mexico, officially reported to-day to the State Department, indicated General Oregon may be compelled to recall some of his forces in the north. It has been stated, but without specific authority, that 50,000 men are being concentrated in the north. Official reports have placed the number at 20,000. At any rate, of force here think a large enough portion of Carranza's available forces have been moved north to weaken his control over the southern bandit areas.

There were no indications to-day that the State Department was preparing to make an early reply to the demand for withdrawal or for a definite statement of the intentions of the United States toward Mexico. It is known that officials feel that the purpose of the United States has been stated over and over again in language that would bear no misconstruction. President Wilson, himself, has stated his views fully and clearly, both in public addresses and in official statements. They feel, also, that the good faith of those statements has been demonstrated on so many occasions that they cannot be questioned seriously. Their attitude in this connection may be reflected in the American reply.

### TO ATTEND TRAINING CAMP

United Fruit Company Offers Employees Four Weeks' Vacation With Pay and Allowance of \$75.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The United Fruit Company's employees learned to-day, has offered to grant any man in its service who wishes to attend a military training camp this summer not only four weeks' vacation with full pay, but an expense allowance of \$75.

More than 800 corporations have granted their employees four weeks' leave on full pay if they wish to attend the training camp. The expenses of the recruits are estimated at about \$60.

The Military Training Camps Association made public to-day a telegram sent to President Wilson asking his assistance in urging the passage of that section of the new army bill authorizing the appropriation of funds to meet the expenses of training camp recruits who will accept government assistance.

The association said it feared that Congress may delay passage of the necessary appropriation for six weeks.

The total enrollment for the Plattsburg camp to-day reached 10,072.

### TOTAL OF 1,332 ENROLL FOR CAMP BENJAMIN HARRISON

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 2.—The number of actual enrollments for the citizens' military training camp to be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison during the summer has reached a total of 1,332, according to an announcement made to-day. This, it was said, insured the holding of at least two camps.

The date for the opening of the first camp has been set for July 5.

### REAL ESTATE AND COURTS

Featuring the trading on the local real estate market, which was active, with sales of city property for more than \$50,000, was the sale by which A. C. Netherland sold to W. A. Conitt and J. W. Crews a lot fronting 49 feet 7 inches at the northeast corner of Kensington Avenue and Sheppard Street. The purchase price was reported as being \$17,100.

Henry S. Hutzler and others, trustees, sold a lot fronting 85 feet at the southeast corner of Twenty-fifth and Venable Streets to Louis Schrieberg for \$7,600. Page S. Lester acquired 80 feet 4 inches at the northeast corner of Thirty-third and Marshall Streets, for \$7,000.

### CHANCERY TRANSFERS.

Eleven Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Amounting to \$40,025.

Bettie L. Hare et al. to Page S. Lester, 80 feet 4 inches by 118 feet at the northeast corner of Thirty-third and Marshall Streets, May 2, 1916; tax, \$7,110.

E. Romeril to Harrie V. Alroy, 45 feet 8 inches by 150 feet north line of Griggs street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Streets, November 1, 1916; tax, \$1,500.

John H. Guy, trustee, to Louis W. Griggs, 125 feet 5 inches by 107 feet 8 inches north line Marshall Street, Second and Third Streets, November 1, 1916; tax, \$2,800; \$10.

A. C. Netherland et al. to W. A. Conitt and J. W. Crews, 170 feet 8 inches by 125 feet at the northeast corner of Kensington Avenue and Sheppard Street, June 1, 1916; \$2,558.75; tax, \$17,100.

H. S. Taylor, trustee, to J. H. Wrenn, 65x125 feet north line Dickinson Street, 120 feet west of Blakely Street, May 26, 1916; \$2,375.

L. Kaufman et ux. to Frank A. Biley, 12x18 feet south line Courtis Street, 80 feet west of John Street, May 18, 1916; tax, \$1,110.

Lloyd M. Pilger et ux. to Virginia C. Pilger, 21x55 feet north line North Avenue, 21x55 feet north line North Avenue, May 31, 1916; tax, \$350; \$10.

K. Verter et ux. to Henry S. Wallerstein, 11 feet 8 inches by 120 feet north line Beverly Street, 135 feet 2 inches west of Randolph Street, May 23, 1916; tax, \$240; \$10.

W. O. Arnall to Annie C. Burke et al., 23x125 feet west line Twenty-fourth Street, 50 feet south of R Street, June 1, 1916; \$2,000.

H. S. Hutzler et al., trustees, to Louis Schrieberg, 65x130 feet at the southeast corner of Twenty-fifth and Venable Streets, May 18, 1916; tax, \$7,600.

Henry S. Wallerstein to K. Verter et ux., 75 feet south line Patterson Road, May 23, 1916; tax, \$2,110.

### HUSTINGS TRANSFERS.

Two Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Amounting to \$3,550.

H. V. Baldwin et ux. to Amalia Steinke, 45 feet 8 inches by 120 feet north line Venable Street, being No. 24, June 1, 1916; \$1,125.

George E. Wood et ux. to A. J. Chevington et al., trustees, 19x60 feet west line Second Street, 44 feet south line Second Street, 1916; \$848.

W. A. Conitt et al. to H. M. Vaughn et al., trustees, 170 feet 7 inches by 125 feet at the northeast corner of Kensington Avenue and Sheppard Street, June 1, 1916; \$17,100.45.

Louis Schrieberg et ux. to H. S. Hutzler et al., trustees, 65x130 feet at the southeast corner of Twenty-fifth and Venable Streets, May 18, 1916; \$7,600.

James H. Wrenn et ux. to H. S. Taylor, Jr., et al., trustees, 65x125 feet north line Dickinson Street, 130 feet west of Blakely Street, May 26, 1916; \$2,375.

G. N. Condlies to E. R. English, trustee, five-eighths interest in 92 feet 8 inches south line Broad Street, at west corner of Sheppard Street, May 26, 1916; \$3,500.

CHANCERY DEEDS OF TRUST.

Six Deeds of Trust, Amounting to \$30,702.40.

Harriet V. Alroy et ux. to John Bagby, trustee, 45 feet 8 inches by 120 feet north line Venable Street, being No. 24, June 1, 1916; \$1,125.

George E. Wood et ux. to A. J. Chevington et al., trustees, 19x60 feet west line Second Street, 44 feet south line Second Street, 1916; \$848.

W. A. Conitt et al. to H. M. Vaughn et al., trustees, 170 feet 7 inches by 125 feet at the northeast corner of Kensington Avenue and Sheppard Street, June 1, 1916; \$17,100.45.

Louis Schrieberg et ux. to H. S. Hutzler et al., trustees, 65x130 feet at the southeast corner of Twenty-fifth and Venable Streets, May 18, 1916; \$7,600.

James H. Wrenn et ux. to H. S. Taylor, Jr., et al., trustees, 65x125 feet north line Dickinson Street, 130 feet west of Blakely Street, May 26, 1916; \$2,375.

G. N. Condlies to E. R. English, trustee, five-eighths interest in 92 feet 8 inches south line Broad Street, at west corner of Sheppard Street, May 26, 1916; \$3,500.

CHANCERY DEEDS OF TRUST.

Four Deeds of Trust, Amounting to \$5,318.

G. G. Worsham to Richmond Bank and Trust Co., trustees, lot 1, block 7, and lot 34, block 8, plan of Dunreath, May 26, 1916; \$1,200.

W. C. Lassiter et al. to H. A. McCarty, 2 acres on the Three-Chopt Road, near Westhampton, May 29, 1916; \$1,000.

M. A. J. Williams et vir. to Edmund Winston, trustee, a part of lot 2, sec-

## REAL ESTATE AND COURTS

tion 2, plan of Dahlia Farm Subdivision, May 15, 1916; \$2,700.

Charles J. Mann et ux. to Joseph B. Welch, trustee, lots 8, 9, 10 and 11, block D, section 1, plan of Highland Springs, May 26, 1916; \$318.

### CHANCERY RELEASE DEEDS.

Twelve Release Deeds, Amounting to \$20,524.01.

Stuart Rowe, trustee, to Lucien Taylor, 20x100 feet south line Carlton Street, 50 feet east of Dineen Street, May 29, 1916; \$200.

D. A. Brazz, trustee, to same, the same property as described in deed next above, May 25, 1916; \$455.80.

Same to same the same property as described in deed next above, May 29, 1916; \$75.

H. A. McCurdy et al., trustees, to R. L. Heard, 10x130 feet east line Fifth Street, 145 feet north of Leigh Street, May 10, 1916; \$587.50.

John W. Bates, trustees, to W. H. Adams, 65x155 feet south line Grove Avenue, 150 feet west of Dooley Avenue, June 1, 1916; \$2,352.

Elizabeth Star, trustee, to Elizabeth Lancaster, 50x117 feet at the northeast corner of Battery Street and West Avenue, June 1, 1916; \$520.

E. T. Sutton, trustee, to R. H. Stoltz, 23x125 feet east line Tenth Street, 176 feet west of Leigh Street, May 19, 1916; \$1,680.

F. M. Boxley et al., trustees, to George B. Shedd, 25x124 feet 9 inches 125 feet at the northeast corner of Leigh Street, May 26, 1916; \$5,600.

W. L. Miller et al., trustees, to A. C. Netherland et al., 145 feet 7 inches by 125 feet at the northeast corner of Kensington Avenue and Sheppard Street, June 1, 1916; \$9,733.71.

John T. Taber, trustee, to Lucy Johnson, 26x100 feet north line Dunreath Street, 97 feet west of Munford Street, February 7, 1916; \$438.

L. F. Pickett, trustee, to John T. Wingo, 21 feet 2 inches by 120 feet north line Main Street, 127 feet 5 inches east of Main Street, May 26, 1916; \$2,950.

C. L. Denoon, trustee, to John Pryor, 25x100 feet south line Leigh Street, 12 feet west of St. James Street, June 2, 1916; \$2,124.

### HENRICO RELEASE DEEDS.

Two Deeds of Release, Amounting to \$2,008.

C. C. Chapin, trustee, to R. W. Dodson et al., lot 1 plan of W. J. Peppel, May 29, 1916; \$1,000.

Robert S. Hudgins, Jr., trustee, to Martin Miller, 71.4 acres on Washington Street, at Highland Springs, May 29, 1916; \$1,008.

### U. S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals reconvened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Circuit Judges Pritchard, Knapp and Woods and District Judge Johnson in attendance.

Case argued yesterday: No. 1431, William A. Brunson, appellant, vs. Georgia Chemical Works, appellee; appeal from the District Court of Richmond, Va. Argued by S. C. Mayfield, of Bamberg, S. C., for the appellant, and by Julian Mitchell, of Charleston, for the appellee and submitted.

Saturday being conference day, the court will not hear arguments of cases today.

Case in call on Monday: No. 1452-J, Hamilton Grimes, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas Clark, trustee in bankruptcy of Thomas Barker, defendant in error, appeal to the District Court at Baltimore, in bankruptcy. To be argued by Richmond, Va. Argued by Edward M. Hammond and Charles C. Wallace, of Baltimore, for the defendant in error. Court announced and handed down its opinion in the following case: No. 1460—Emma Jane Kirkpatrick, appellant, vs. Harriet Elizabeth McBride, appellee; appeal from the District Court at Wheeling, W. Va. Opinion by Judge Knapp. Affirmed, with costs.

### CITY CIRCUIT COURT.

E. A. Armentrout filed a notice of motion for judgment against Magistrate Armentrout in the City Circuit Court yesterday for \$308. The claim is contested, and the motion will be heard to-morrow.